THE WASHINGTON DISASTER.

THE NUMBER OF THE DEAD NOW PIXED AT THENTY-ONE.

Two Who Were Reported Bead Mave Turned Up Alive, and One of the Wounded Died Testerday-Full List of the Killed-The Wounded Doing Well-A Court of Inquiry Ordered by Secretary Lamont at the Request of Col, Alasworth-The Coroper Summons a Jury and Will Soon Begin an Investigation-Public Attention Called to the Other Unsafe Buildings,

WASHINGTON, June 10.-Until late last night workmen had been employed in removing the tons of loose bricks and broken timbers from Ford's Theatre building, and this morning the ruins looked less hideous than when the secres of dead and mutilated bodies were yesterday being carried away. A hundred or more broken desks and tables were piled in the cear on each floor of the building, and the litter of papers and books had been gathered up, and such as were of any value taken to a place of safe keeping. Broken and twisted gas pipes protruded from every part of the wrecked portion of the building. By 8 o'clock, an hour earlier than usual, the old clerks began to arrive at the building, and every newcomer was greated with effusive welcomes by his comrades. And then they told tales of mar-vellous escapes, and each was again and again questioned as to where he was at the awful moment. Many of the clerks, with a view to not losing any time, knocked on the doors of the annex building adjoining the ruined theatre and reported for duty. But no suitable building has yet been secured, and it will probably be some days before the force is again put to work.

It was the intention of the Coroner to begin the investigation on Monday morning, but as friends and relatives wanted to dispose of the leadies before that time, Dr. Patterson concluded to begin the inquest to-day, and then adjourn the hearing until next week. Instructions were given to the police of the First precinct to summon a jury of inquest, and Deputy Coroner Schneffer, who has charge of the investigation, was particularly anxious that the jury should be composed of thorough business men, as well as to have some of the building trades represented. to order that the jury might land the benefit of knowledge of buildings to the Coroner and assist in finding an intelligent verdict. The duty of choosing the jury devolved on Sergeant Anthony Shilling, who summoned the following: Mr. D. H. Warner, real estate dealer: C. F. Schneider, tion foundry; William Ayre, Charles J. Kellogg, grocer; Frank L. Hanvey, carpenter and builder, and J. A. Sibley, architect. The body of J. E. Chapin. of 107 Florida avenue, was selected for the jury to view and determine the cause of death.

general morgue immediately after the collapse of the building yesterday were this morning removed to Lee's undertaking establishment on Pennsylvania avenue. Coroner Patterson superintended the removal of the bodies, and as fast as possible gave certificates of burial to the relatives and friends of the unfortunate men. After being carefully prepared for burial, the bodies were placed in coffins and sent to the homes of their stricken bly mangled that it was impossible to recognize them, and they had to be identified by their clothing or the numbers attached to Lowis W. Boody of New York, who has been

reported as killed, is alive and well. He escaped with slight injuries on the side and leg. and an hour after the accident mounted his bicycle and rode to the homes and offices of his friends to inform them of his escape. In this way it is thought that he was missed and reported dead. M. M. Jarvis of Michigan, who was also included in the death list, is reported allve at his home in Anacostia. These two cases reduce the num-ber of deaths to twenty-one. The corrected

CORRECTED LIST OF THE KILLED. Liv., George O., of Pennsylvania, aged 52, unmar-Mr. Allen had been in the department since 1865, was a veteran of the late war and served with ga-ry. He was a native of Philadelphia, where a her and two brothers survive him. His remains to sent therefor himtal. He was a member of flar-le sent therefor himtal. He was a member of flar-le of the control of the comrades have taken great first or. Post, (i. A. H., and the comraces naviewed in the form of the form the atthe time of no variations and the same in time axis mentis ago said. P., of fenisyvania, aged 55, leaves a from lamidy, lie served during the war in J. Tilrid Pennsylvania Reserves, and then which frield, where he married He was a difficult whealty Post, ti A. d., of Bristol, Pa., body will be taken for durial. John, of Harriet of Columbia, aged 54, rife and immir. He was born in Germany difficulties with the fourth Michigan Infanty, lie leaves the transport of the said with and two soung children in ed in the Fourth Michigan Infanty. He leaves half-second wife, and two young children in want. That made the shock all the more seed which the state was the manner in which the sed would her all extract two and calculate rate and ler husband was a kited.

If you south taronth, age unknown. He wallow and her husband was kited.

I show in the young children married. He is employed in the office for about three years, home was in Heward, Centre county, Pa. Mr. faiter, who is in the city, took charge of the Mr. Daley was a bright young man about off, and of excellent personal traits. He will

. Daley was a bright young man about must of receivet, personal traits. He will oward for interment.

The little girls in straitened circumrans member of a freadly society, who as a member of a french society, who of it integrant, in a dieff from New Jersey, at 6:45 bits into the arrangle which he had main about 6 as for hearly twenty-lour bours, in the miss of the wreck and sustained thich he never railed. One arm was divascult, and the sheek produced contrain the was taken to Merte adrug store,

Neison was a dentist, and practised his profession in the odd hours left him from his deak duries. His family was large, and he found double was discessary to make both ends meet. A wideward five little children survive him. His widew is on the ece of her sixth maternity. He leave nothing, his procession and his sainty feing and that he laid. His was the least body recovered, if was taken from the ruins at 43 f. M so covered with dust and blood that it was tunecognizable. His family were anxiously inquiring for him an of the day, out were under the impression in the head ago off and going holding. For some reason he had vacated his dask and gene to be heaver loof type helps the crash cause. Had he remained at his deak the promobiles are that he could have been uniques, as it was touted in a part of the building not allected by the case-th. D. reliable to the reason has been an impression of the could have been uniques, as it was touted in a part of the tought and a part of the could have been uniques, as it was touted in a part of the could have been uniques, as it was touted in a part of the supplies and was not a long time employed in the only of the could have been uniqued. A state was a Consult to the West Indice and he was born in that reality, but on the rolls he was credited to the a Vir him. He was a grandson of one of the secretaries of the Treamity and was universary helived to be a Vir him to be provided by the associates the wife is mearly cased by her lows and insists upon seen the roll he had husband, but this has been forbidden by the physician.

Schakesses which heart inchand, but this has been forested in the physician.
Schalesso, Ww. Maryland: Heed at College Station.
His remains were taken home to Maryland; between My Such, heaves, the was born hear felty-burg, Ph., but came here from Topska, kan, in the ber, likely burg will be taken to delty-burg of intermed. His only will be taken to delty-burg or intermed. His only will be taken to delty-burg or intermed.

A report gained circulation that Albert G. Yount of Fennsylvania, chief of a division in Ford's Theatre, died from his injuries last night. The report is incorrect. Mr. Yount is still alive, but in a very critical condition.

The report made by the Super-intendent of the Emergency Hospital this morning concerning the injured men at that hospital is encouraging. Sost of the patients show improvement in their condition, and Fred F. (aliver) of Maryland, who had his right leg fractured, is out of danger and will be sent to his home in the city to day. The condition of the others is as follows:

F. W. Test, Illinois, contusion of scalp; will recover. CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED.

F. W. Test, Illinois, contusion of scaip; will recover.

Frank Metcalf, Massachusetts, dislocation of hip; out of danger.

A. L. Ames, lowa, skull fractured, leg broken, and internal injuries; condition unchanged, but there are hopes of recovery.

Robert Smith, Connecticut, compound fracture of skull; operation performed and condition critical, but may recover.

J. P. McCormack, Wisconsin, depressed fracture of the ribs; condition serious, but will probably recover.

removed to residence, slightly better.

A COURT OF INQUIRY OBDERED.

This morning Col. Ainsworth asked for a court of inquiry to determine the cause of the calamity, and, if possible, fix the responsibility where it properly belongs. The request was laid before Gen. Lewes A. Grant, the acting becretary of War, this morning. About the same time a telegram was received from the Secretary of War, to Lamont, in Chicago, stating that he was due in Washington at half past 12 o'clock this alternoon, and, in view of this information, tien, Grant did not give consideration to the request, but decided to refer it to Col. Lamont for action. In making it, Col. Ainsworth has greatly simplified matters for the War Department, for a military court has powers recognized by law, and would give legal effect to findings, while a civilian Board of War Department officials could only make recommendations that would have no force of law. The Board to be appointed at the request of Col. Ainsworth will have power to make a full and free inquiry into all matters relating to the accident, and it will not be restricted in making its findings to the responsibility of Col. Ainsworth alone. It will have power to call for all persons and papers and to determine whether a court martial of any officer of the army is necessary. A COURT OF INQUIRY ORDERED.

Secretary Lamont arrived at 12:30, and after issued through the Adjutant-General's office:

Was Departures: Wasinstrox, June 10.

Upon the request of Col. F. C. Alraworth, Chief of the Record and Fension Office, a cours of injury is breaky appointed to meet in this city, at 11 A. M. on the 12th day of June. Pick, or as soon thereafter as practicals of injury in the city of June 12th, as it may have had any connection with or israeling upon the disaster of June 12th, at the cold Fort disaster of June 12th, at the cold Fort disaster bright investigate all of the facts in the case and will express an opinion as to who is reposited.

Betall of Court-Firg-Gen Thomas Lincoin Casey, Chief of Engineers, L. S. A.; Brig. Gen. Richard S. Barcheder, Quartermaster Courter and Lincoin Casey, Chief of Engineers, L. S. A.; Brig. Ch. S. A.; Major Couries E. L. B. Battle, Copp of England Case (U. S. A. Major George P. Davis, Judge Advorate, U. S. A. Basses, Serestary of Was, Gens. Casey and Batchelder and Surgeon-

Gens, Casey and Batchelder and Surgeon Gens, Casey and Batchelder and SurgeonGeneral Steinberg were also appointed a Commission, with Col. Alisworth, to select new
quariers for the bureau. Another order
designates the same officers, with the exception of Col. Ainsworth, as a Board "to
examine and report as to the safety and sanitary condition of the quariers in Washington
outside of the War Department," As Gen. Batchelder
is temporarily absent, his place on both Boards
will be filled for the time by Capt. Miller.

HOW THE ACCIDENT HAPPENED.

at his home in either the numble of the numble of the numble of the steep stee

Mr. Saass knows all about running selvation beingted had in spirates were of sum a serious and are beinged in the spirates were of sum as serious and and the beingtes and other week the saas the self-man the self-OTHER UNSAFE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

up Government Printing Office, which has been from time to time strongthened by wooden and from supports. On its various floors are stored tons of metal, printing material, and militons of copies of bound books, to say nothing of the 3,000 employees who swarm within the weak walls, in constant danger of their lives.

All of the employees in that part of the Records and Pension Office that was in the wrecked building have been furloughed neithnext Mondar, when they are ordered to report for duty if able to do so, and are also requested to bring such information as they have of the condition and wherealsonies of the persons unalle to report. Meanwhile, a force of clerks has been detailed from the War Bepartment to search the ruins, and collect and assort the valuable pension and army files that are in the divirie. Diligent efforts are being made by the War Department to secure another building for the occupancy of the Records and Pension force.

At Police Headquarters this morning were many of the derits who escaped from the wreck yested day. They were seeking clothing, watches, lewelry, &c., left behind them in their hasty flight, a great part of which is being returned to the owners. There are still remaining about thirty pairs of our buttons, many bunches of keys, several watches, and other valuables. No effection has been re-THE SUBVIVING CLERKS PURLOUGHED.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COLLAPSED BUILDING. The records of the War Department show that the collapsed building was for years known officially to be unfit for human occupancy by reason of its structural weakness and its defective sanitary coud tion. In evidence is the following report which was made to the Secretary of War, and the substance of which was communicated to Congress:

which was communicated to Congress:

Wish Department, Issueron-Gistral's Office.

Washington, D. C., Feb., 18, 1881.

Fithe How, Aismode, Romer, See early We.

In compliance with your instructions, a sanitary inspection of the rooms occupied by clorks of the Surgeon-Gineral's office, in the Army Medical Museum building or each street, has this day been made by the undersigned, and the result there of and concusions reached, embodied in the following remarks, are respectfully submitted.

On the owner or main floor there are lift clerks and 17,000 volumes of nospital registers. Owing to die insability to properly light it by unans of windows of activities, resort is had to gas. When the sin shifter with the submitted of the party of clerks who are kept from their ork by six hows varies from 0 to 7 per cent, an increase for the past year when forty more cierks were placed on the lower floor. It is impossible to put any more clerks on this floor, nor a there any other space in the building axis able for additional clerks. A number of ang edesks are now occupied by two clerks.

other space in the building available for additional cierus. A number of single diseks are now occupied by two cierus.

The air was extremely oppressive, the building being without ventilation, and the cierus in the upper floors are supplied with the vitiated hot air of the lower floor through a large central well hole. During the half thur a lowel for luon the windows are opened, and in this way a supply of fresh air secured, but loward the close of other hours the air becomes vitiated and extremely oppressive, and then the water closests, which open by a narrow, inventibated bassageway from the clerus from the foregoing the very greent and it is also apparent that there is but one way to secure adequate rester, and that is by providing additional room outside of the building and by greatly reducing the number of clerus now occupied in it. A proper regard for the health of these imployees of the Government would fluid the number of the lower floor to eight or inhely. In conclusion, I invite attention to the apparent insecurity of the east wall of this building, which, at about midway of its beight, buildes of ward to add that the relieve incluse.

about midway of its height, burges outward rome ten or tweive inches.

In conclusion it is not out of place to add that the views above set forth are endorsed by one of the ables authorities on asmitary matters in the service of the Government.

Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Inspector-General.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri, at present Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appro-Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations and a Senator who has always taken an active interest in the condition of the public buildings here, is quoted this morning as saying that he had made repeated efforts to retuild the old theatre building or secure other unarters for the sierks, but his efforts had failed, after carrying the appropriations through the Senate, because of the return of the House to concur. The most he could get was a triffing appropriation to repair one wall, buildiess the Senator had in mind the east wall, which was afterward repaired upon the report of Gen. Casey, now chief of engineers, to the effect that it was unsafe.

CAUGHT A GREEN GOODS MAN.

Connecticut Newspaper Men Trap an Alleged New York Sharper and Shoot at Him. BRIDGEPORT, June 10,-Robert Dalton, a green goods man from New York, was shot in the right arm and captured at the railroad station in this city at 7:30 o'clock this morna trap into which he fell. Detective Cronin arrested both the New York sharper and Editor R. B. Howell of the Bridgeport Sunday Herald, and John Fay, a Now Haven newspaper man.
Charles P. Jackson of Woresster received as letter from a green goods agency about awek as aco, and turned it over to a Worcester reporter, who in turn sent it to Fay. The latter corresponded with the hunco man, and made arrangegents to meet him here early this morning. After the meeting Fay and Dalton started. Howell went to a neighboring store after Detective Cronin, and the two followed Fay and Dalton to the station to go to Jersey City, where the bunco man said the goods would be obtained. Howell went to a neighboring store after Detective Cronin, and the two followed Fay and Dalton to the station, When the train arrived Fay did not see the detective, and, thinking that his man was about to get away. It downed him on the shoulder and said: You can't leave this town, at the same time draw his are nowed, at the same time stating to run for the moving train, and Fay fired twice. The first builet passed close to Superintendont John C. Curtis of the Adams Express Company and ex-ity Treasurer Robert Houston. The second ball struck Dalton in the arm, and Howell, with drawn revolver, captured the man and turned him over to the detective.

Dalton was held under the new State law, which Anthony Comstock succeeded in having passed a few weeks ago in the Legislature, and will be prosecuted for the degislature, and will be prosecuted for the green goods husiness. He claims to be connected with Foster & C. S. agnency of Holoken, Fay's bond was freed at \$20 by the court, the green goods husiness. He claims to be connected with Foster & C. S. agnency of Holoken, Fay's bond was freed at \$20 by the court, the green goods husiness.

Bules for Adjudicating and Fixing Rates of Pensions Usader the Disabilit Charles P. Jackson of Worcuster received a

Rules for Adjudicating and Fixing Rates of

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Judge Lochren, the Commissioner of Pensions, with the approval of Secretary Hoke Smith, has issued the following order as to adjudicating and fixing rates of pensions under the Act of June 27,

1. A claim for pension under the second section of the act of June 27, 1850, can only be allowed upon proof of mental or physical disability of a permanent haracter, not the result of the claimant's own victous habits, incapacitating him from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render him unable to earn a support

2. No specific injury or disability can, as such, have

able to earn a support.

2. No specific mility or disability can, as such, have a pensionable rating under that act, nor be considered of or existence in the perform ordinary manual interperson.

3. Proof that the disability is not the result of the claimant to perform ordinary manual interperson.

4. Proof that the disability is not the result of the claimant to ear underson the principle of the claimant of the claimant.

4. In give the claimant a personable status under this act the disability made be such as to incapacitate him from the performance of manual labor in such a degree as to render him the such as support; yet the act recognizes differences in the deart a support; yet the act recognizes differences in the deart a support; yet the act recognizes differences in the deart a support; yet the act recognizes differences in the deart as support; yet the act recognizes differences in the deart as the continuity grander of such pensionable disability. It is not the manual labor, it claimant unable to earn a support or the grant of such pensionable disability. The proper series under this act will therefore, the manual referres shall prescribe, subject to the approval of the Commissioner.

TO PAY FOR ITS FRANCHISE. An Electric Traction Company Signs a Con-

truct with Jersey City. When the various traction enterprises now agitating Jorsey City first came into existence. the Central Elevated Transit Company, which is to run from the Central Ferry to the west side of the heights, and the Jersey City, Hoboken and Rutherford Electric pany, which is to cross the city from Hoboken to Hackensack meadows, offered Hobben to Hackensack meadows, offered to bay the city a tax of 5 per cent on the gross receipts. The Street and Water board held that it would be better for the city to charge the companies \$100 a mile, aithough the two roads named will not be made over two miles in length, each, within the city limits. Protests were made, but the ligard paid no attention to them, and on May 29 it passed an ordinance giving the two companies named the privileges they asked at \$100 a mile.

\$100 a mile.

Then the protests became louder, and it was openly alleged that the Board was engaged in a scheme to protect the Consolidated Traction Company and other extensive corporations to Commany and other extensive corporations to follow in its track.

Mayor Wanser, having been informed by the commanies that they were still willing to pay the five per cent, notwithstanding the passage of the ordinances, held a conference yesterday with the officers of the Jersey City, Hoboker and Rutherford Company, at the end of which a contract was signed, by which the commany bound itself to pay five per cent, on its gross receipts. Mayor Wanser then signed the ordinance.

Reserve accommodations for Richfield Springs on Fast Mail, via New York Central, leaving 0 50 A. M., on and after June 17.—4ds.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

OVER 1,500 CANDIDATES FOR THE SOT SEATS IN THE REICHSTAG.

About Twenty Pariles and Pactions Are Fighting Each for Its Own Programme—
It is Believed Reballots Will Be Necesnary in Two-thirds of the Constituencies,

BERLIN, June 10.-At the general elections for members of the Reichstag, to be held on Thursday next, and at the by-elections that are sure to be required, 307 members, the full complement, will be returned. The present week closes with 1,550 candidates in the field. Not only new aspirants for seats, but new political factions appear daily, and as election day draws gradually nearer, the confusion grows worse confounded. Little can be done in the few days that will clapse before the polling to disentangle the intricate web that has been woven by the many factions. Instead of the eight recognized parties in the late Reichstag holding the electoral field in the present campaign, there are about twenty sections, each fighting for its own programme. These programmes often agree on some one common point, but on other points they cross and recross in such confusing demands that it would be a difficult if not impossible task to say what any single faction really wants.

It seems impossible now that the result of Thursday's baileting will decide how the Reichstag will be constituted. Judging from the present outlook it is thought that the vote in most of the constituencies will be so split up that reballots will be necessary in twothirds of them. Among the latest developments in the politi-

cal situation is the break up among the anti-Semites. The Jew balters now consist of three distinct factions, with partly hostile programmes, besides two opposing Particularist sections. South Germany and eastern Prussia have produced a Lithuanian party. Hesse an Autonomist party, and Meckleburg a Con-stitutional party, which demands reform in local and state affairs. There are agrarians. a variety of free traders, Ahlwardtists, Poles, Alsatians, and Guelphs, mixed up with candidates of the great old groups-Froe Conservatives, Old Conservatives, and National Liberals - Lieber Centrists, von Schorlemer-Aist moderates, extremists. Freisinnige, Volkspartel and Socialists. Yet this unparalleled medley remains without the accompaniment of anything like popular excitoment. The candidates who are stumping the constituencies are generally heard amid an academic quiet. It is only the anti-semites and Socialists who succeed in stirring their meetings into demonstrations of enthusiasm. Herr Sigl, among the Bavarian peasants, finds a hearty response to his Prussophobe and protection utterances, but, taking Germany as a whole, it is doubtful whether the electors will take the trouble to poll their full strength.

The final results must depend on political combinations on the reballots. Where the final hallot in any district lies between a Conservative and socialist, then the Centrist and Freisinnice minorities, by coalescing, may assist in the return of the Conservative candidate. If the issue is between a Conservative candidate. If the issue is between a Conservative and a Centrist, then the Freisinnige and Socialist minority will probably throw its vote for the Centrist candidate as an opponent of the Army bill.

cialist minority will probably throwits vote for the Centrist candidate as an opponent of the Army bill.

In many districts the strength of the factions is so evenly distributed that it will be a toss up as to which candidate will head the pell. All over the country the reballoting must lead to complex bartering and vote-mongering bargains, and the elections on the second poll will often be decided, not on lines of party policy, but on considerations of a private or local nature.

Everything promises that the Reichstag will be the most motley Parliament known to history. The Conservative groups, according to party organs, mean to organize a movement against universal suffrage. The National Liberals evince a less marked tendency in the same direction. The Conservatives aim to aubstitute a graded system of class representation for every Diet of the Federated States, with each Diet electing delegates to the Reichstag. They seriously discuss this proposal as the only salvation from the domocratic deluge which now threatens to sweep the country.

An incident that occurred at a Centrist mass meeting in Westphalia shows the spread of democratic sentiment. Baron von Schorlemer-Alstanade a speech, in the course of which he defended a conservative Catholic programme. Being interrupted by opposing cries, he exclaimed: "You reason like Socialists."

arrested.

The Government organs accuse Herr Lieb-knecht, the Socialist leader, of having declared at Metra few days ago that Germany would be defeated in the next war. Herr Leitsknecht replies to the accusation in the Vorcarris to-day. Among other things he says that the aggressor in the next war, whether it be France or Germany, is certain of defeat.

Dr. von Rottenburg and his bride former.

whether it be France or Germany, is certain of defeat.

Dr. von Rottenburg and his bride, formerly Miss Marian Phelps, daughter of the Hon. William Waiter Phelps, ex-inited States Minister to Germany, have returned from their ioneymon trip, which was necessarily short because the presence of Dr. von lattenberg is required at the Interior Office, where he is Assistant Secretary. Accompanied by Mr. Phelps, Dr. von Rottenburg and his wife will make a short trip to Nordenheim before Dr. von Rottenburg again settles down to work. They started to-lay, and the Hon. Theodore Runyon, the new American Minister, and the entire staff of the Legation went to the staffon to bid Mr. Thelps adicu. Mrs. Haskins. Minister Eunyon's daughter, and her husband will start for Carlsbad on Tuesday.

POLICE IN THE COLLAR BUSINESS. Who Says Men Are Not as Excitable as Women About Bargains?

A little "gents' furnishing" store in Nassau street put up a placard on Thursday morning last announcing a sacrince sale. An hour after the sign had been displayed the store was jammed with men looking for bargains, and a queue was formed on the sidewalk of men who either want d to get in or pretended to want to. Wise men put their hands on their watches as they struck this crowd.

Edward R. Kase, who lives at 60 Grand street, Jersey City, spent twenty minutes pushing his way to the counter, and bought two pairs of cuils and half a dozen collars, and,

two pairs of cuffs and half a dozen collars, and, fighting his way out of the crush again, went into the cafe in the Thees building to take a drink on his purchase. He told some frieads at the tar that he had saved eight cents on each collar and each pair of cuffs. He set up the drinks on the signal bargain and then missed his diamonal scarf pin.

There was considerable laughter at Kase's expense. He didn't care to go through the ordeal of facing the jam of men in the store again, and he went to the Cak atreet police station and told the Sergeant at the desk of his loss. Ward Detective McCorry went down to the store and looked the crowd over for crooks. He couldn't find any.

A little while after he left, so husiness men opposite the store said yesterday, the proprietors wife declared that she had lost her pockettors wife declared that she had lost her pockettowk containing \$17. The proprietor sent word to Capit, Sievin that he wanted a policeman to keep an eye on the crowd who didn't

word to Capt. Slevin that he wanted a police-man to keep an eye on the crowd who didn't buy any of his sagrifices. Capt. Slevin sent two coppers in uniform down to the store. Before they got there a man, who said he was a book-keeper in an office in the Morse building, came out with a sacrifice neckile and a pair of sus-penders in a bundle. When he reached the street he left for his \$50 watch. It was gene. Policemen in uniform have been assisting at the sacrifice saile ever since, but without much success in the collar business. Two men of mysterious aspect pushed their way through the throng in the store on Friday, and stayed for an hour or more sweltering in the heat. It was said that they were two of Inspector McLaughlin's 18-karat hawkshaws.

Especially Adapted

for Country Houses. A new line of artistic and inexpensive Mantels and Fireplaces has lately been added to our already large display, to the desperadoes. If they cannot be captured alive they will be taken dead. which we invite the attention The Luttreils, Bill, Charley, and Dud, were of those building out of town.

J. S. Conover & Co.,

28 AND 30 WEST 23D ST.

Factory and Foundry, 526-528-580 West 23th St.

NEW YORK CITY'S DEATH RATE. Principal Causes of Death, and a Queer Er-

ror in a Board of Health Buttetin Every week the Board of Health publishes in the City Record a detailed statement of the health of the city for the previous week. This

pocket an extract from the **Heraid**, announcing in hig type that he had died of consumption on Friday, and telling of his life.

"That must have been a joke," he remarked, cheerfullr. "Don't look very dead, do I? Humph! Reckon maybe not. I ain't coffinhunting yet by a long shot. Must : e some of the boys were playing a joke on the paper and me at the same time. Do I care? Not on your life! Only I wish they hadn't put my wife's name in. I care about what they said of her. Let 'em call me dead if they want to. That don't make me dead."

After receiving the grettings of his friends Jimmy left court with as firm a step as if he were 20 years old instead of 70.

a waiter. Rosenstein was out seeing the fendants, one of whom, Berkowitz, he had known in the old country. The trio visited various concert saloons, and the defendants say that they left him in the company of a woman. Two hours later they found him in the woman's house drunk. They took him home, and immediately after they left him he found that his inside pocket had been cut and \$320 stolen therefrom.

found that his inside pocket had been cut and \$280 stelen therefrom.

Rosenstein says he had \$700 when he met the prisoners. On April 15 he was paid \$1.003 in a suit for damages brought by him in Fall filver against the Globe fallway Company for having run over him. The \$700 was what was left of the \$1.003.

The prisoners were remanded for further examination.

Dropped Her Dress and the Dog Ran Away. The wife of Dr. James A. Duggan of 255 West Nineteenth street, was bitten in the leg on Thursday evening by a large, white buildeg belonging to Grocer Charles Busch of 233 West Nineteenth street. The animal was gnawing a bone in front of its master's shop when Mrs a bone in front of its master's shop when Mra. Duggan came along. She touched the bone by accident with her foot, and the bulling sprang at her. Mrs. Duggan held her skirt slightly raised at one side, and he promptly fastened his teeth in the calf of her left leg. She dropped her dreas with a scream, and when he found himself shut in by a wall of cloth, he gave a how, dropped his hold, and retreated into his master's cellar. Mrs. Duggan's wound, which was not severe, was prempily cauterized, and resterday she obtained an order at the lefters on Market Folice Court, and a policeman was detailed to shoet the dog.

Sh t Vat You Dink !

Large crowds continued to hang around the defunct Canal Street Bank yesterday, and many times was the door loudly pounded upon by some anxious though usually small depositor. When a man would occasionally get in he invariably said; "I want my money," or "Ich must mein Geld haben, heute, verstehen The small depositors, who are largely foreign, evidently do not comprehend the American style of liquidation. One Russian

Jew said:
"Ne haben over \$75,000, and warum we on't get our money, warum kann du men nicht pay dose vat must sein field haben. Ich denke dere is somet'ing wrong, nicht, vat you dink?"

Policeman Feeney to Get Honorable Mention.

Police Captain Creeden of the Mulberry

street station has made a report to the Police Commissioners of the bravery of Patrolman Patrick Feeney of his command, who, at the risk of his life, rescued old Mrs. Estelle Valgerson during a fire in the Flora flats at 192 liroome street, on Thursday morning. Mrs. Valgerson, who is a cripple, had been left valone in her rooms in the second story. Feeney rushed up stairs through the smote and carried her out of the building. Carl. Creeden's report will come up before the Board of Police at the meeting on next Wednesday, when in all probability honorable mention will be granted to Officer Feeney. Patrick Feeney of his command, who, at the

Both Were to Blame, So Both Were Dis.

E. J. Henley, the actor, and W. N. Fleisch mann, at one time Henley's financial backer, were prisoners in Jefferson Market Court yesterday as the result of their encounter of the previous night at Twenty-ninth street and broadway. Fleischmann was eager to make a charge of assault against liceley, but Justice Grady concluded that both were to blame, and refused to allow the complaint. Both prisoners were discharged.

Three Y. M. C. A. Officers Married. A matrimonial epidemic seems to have

broken out among the members of the clerical staff of the Y. M. C. Association in Brooklyn, no atan of the Y. M. C. Association in Brooklyn, no less than three of the secretaries having been married within the last ten days. The happy men are General Secretary Edwin F. See and his assistants, Hugo von Hafen and Arthur B. Wood. There are three or four other backe-lors still left in Association Hall, but it is said their fate is trembling in the balance.

HUNTING THE LUTTRELLS. Two Handred Deputies Out Gunning for the

KANRAS CITY, June 10,-The Luttrell gang that has become as famous in the Southwest as the old James and Younger gangs were in Missouri up to ten years ago, is about to be wiped out. It will not exist longer than this week if a posse of determined men can wipe it out. Two hundred deputy marshals are scouring the country round about Caddo for

reared in the mountains of East Tennessee. where the father conducted an illicit still and the mother sold milk to make a living. In the early seventies they moved to Texas. The head of the family died and left three boys to shift for themselves. All at their former home had showed a proficiency in horse stealing, and were compelled to leave on account of some of their work. Charley was a blacksmith. and the last thing he did was to kill a man named Sharman in Dennison, for which he paid the pensity on the gallows not long ag . Bill was a wilder character than his brother. and seemed to prefer horse stenling and train robbing as his mole of gaining a living. His operations were principally confined to the Indian Territory, and if alive to-day he would fight a dozen marshals rather than run a foot. Several months ago Bill and his gang, numbering six men, were in camp fifteen miles

Every week the Board of Health publishes in the Clip Record a detailed statement of the health of the city for the previous week. This statement tells about all the infectious and contagious diseases, and classifies the deaths according to cause, ago, and sex. There is a curious mistake in its last builetin. It gives the number of deaths from old age during the preceding week at fifty-two; twenty maiss and thirty-two femnies. It puts the agos of thirty-seven of them at less than one menth: fourteen at more than a morth and less than a year, and one between one and two years. That would make it appear that all the deaths from old age were of infants. Which the state of the week, or almost one aday. The average for ten years of suicides is \$1.2 to the week, or almost one aday. The average for ten years of suicides is \$1.2 to the week, or almost one aday. The average for ten years of suicides is \$1.2 to the week, or almost one aday. The average for the years of suicides is \$1.2 to the week, or almost one aday. The average for ten years of suicides is \$1.2 to the week, or almost one aday. The average for ten years of suicides is \$1.2 to the week, or almost one aday. The average for ten years of suicides is \$1.2 to the week, or almost one aday. The average for ten years of suicides to the week has been running down to three and four, while the number of violent deaths, including suicide, has fallen as low as thirty.

If we have the suicides and the suicides to the spring. The deaths of infants under they years of age are almost equal in number to all the other deaths put together. In cool clear weather the proportion of the sunning transparent o

Let 'em call me dead if they want to. That don't make me dead."

After receiving the grettings of his friends Jinmy left court with as firm a step as if he were 20 years old instead of 70.

Robbed of His Share of as Estate He Came East to Collect.

John Masterson, a Montana ranchman, came here a few days ago to collect \$1,100, his share of an estate of which he was one of the heirs. On Wednesday he started out to inspect the city. He had several drinks with a stranger in a saloon at Nineteenth street and First avenue. Upon leaving the saloon, Masterson found that he had been robbed of his money. He went to the East Twenty-second street police station where he told Detective Kelly the different resorts he had visited. The detective arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested a woman named Brown and Saloonkeeper Jiamond of Bayard and Chystic arrested as the state of the most of the saloon that the Vorkvillo Police Court yesierday morning.

Mr. Rosenstein's Costly Spree.

Joseph Rosenstein of 200 Rivington street appeared yesterday morning in the Essex Market Police Court against Markus Berkowitz of 145 Forsyth street, an insurance ag

TRAIN BOBBERS IN KANSAS.

robbed of about \$2,000 at 1:30 o'clock this morning. There were five bandits in the party. They flagged the train just west of Cimarron and forced the fireman and engineer nt the points of revolvers to accompany them to the express car. There they made the engineer ask the express messenger, whittlessey, to open the door. Whittlessey refused, and then the robbers began firing into the car. The messenger was wounded in the left side, but he pluckily refused to open the door.

Then the robbers resorted to dynamite and blew the door in. They rifled the car of everything of value which they could find. The express messenger's strong box was opened and the contents stolen. It contained 1,000 sliver dollars and other valuables to an amount not ascertained, but presumably small, because the box contained matter for way stations only. The through safe could not be opened. They obbers many their essenger horses, riding south toward the Indian Territory.

Messenger Whittlessey was not badly injured and connected his run to banta Fé, N. M. He is the messenger who stood off the Dalton gang at led Rock, I. T., over a year ago, and who harrowly escaped death at the time by shooting. at the points of revolvers to accompany them

RAISING THE WIND.

Brass Paus Worked Like Indian " Punkas" urs Used to Cool Large Rooms,

A new way of creating a breeze is by the use of brass fans, Restaurants, saloons, and stores in New York have various forms of apparatus for stirring up a breeze and keeping the apartment cool. Some of them use a sort of paddle wheel, which is made to revolve by clock work. This is found at the tables of many hotels. It is wound up before the meals and set going for the purpose of making the place cooler, and particularly to keep away the files. It takes the place of the long fan of peacock feathers which formerly was wielded by some young girt, or in the South by the colored boy, who kept brushing the guests at the table to keep the files off them. Developing from that idea came different binds of fans suspended from the ceiling and worked with pulleys. The force of clockwork is enough to move them; or the arrangement may be attached by lands to any other kind of lower.

A new fashion in this respect has appeared this summer. It is in the shape of brush palmicaved fans of sportness size. They are suspended in rows along the ceiling and worked to and fro by the old puller arrangement. The simultaneous awaying of a dozen This is found at the tables of many hotels. It

worked loand fro by the old puller arrange-ment. The simultaneous swaring of a dozen or score of fans makes a breeze on the most su try day. They have not been in operation long enough to tell what effect they may have in keering away files.

Fruits of the Raid on a "fence" by the Buffalo Police.

BUFFALO, June 10 .- There are now twelve prisoners at Police Headquarters charged sith being connected with the "fence" raided by the police on Thursday night Mrs. Brose and her three daughters were found at a hotel and her three daughters were found at a noise, where they had registered under assumed names, beveral dry goods merchants have recognized portions of the stoien goods as being part of their stock, brobably stolen by disnonest clerks or shoplifters. A closer search resterday of the beuse occupied by the gang resulted in the linding of more booty. It was packed under hells, in clothes presses, in trunks and cheests in the attic, and made in all several wagon loads. The Broses came here from Lockport, where they bore a bad name.

Forged His Mother-in-law's Name.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 10.-E. R. Sisson, a prominent man in social and business circles here, has confessed to forging the name of his mother-in-law. Mrs. Kate Lindsay, to notes for \$20,000. Sisson has left town and sent word back that he will clude capture.

SHE FOUND THE SECRET.

A LADY LEARNS WHAT TO DO DUB-

ING HOT WEATHER.

There is No Need of Civing Way to the Heat or Feeling Other Than Bright, Happy, and Vigorous-Some Valuable

"I felt well, strong, and happy until the warm weather came, and now I feet run down, weak, tired, and unhappy. What is the rea-

son. Doctor, and what can I do?" The above remark was made by a wellknown New York lady to Dr. Hamilton, whom she was consulting. The Doctor looked at the lady carefully, thought a moment, and then said:

"The season has overything to do with it. You feel as you do because of the warm weather, but if your nervous system was in a right condition you would be able to overcome all the tiresome troubles of hot weather. You must treat your nerves."

The Dactor struck the keynote of nearly all

the troubles at this time of year. Hot weather should not be and is not debilitating to any person whose nerves and nervous system are in a healthy, strong condition. Any man or person whose nerves and nervous arsess and person whose nerves and herrough the summer with flying colors if the nerves are right. The trouble is that not one man or woman in ten has good nerves, and the result is that such people go through the season run down, weak, nervous. There is only one thing to be done at such a time, and that is to take advantage of science and discovery and use the only thing thich has ever been known as a perfect nerve lood, namely, the discovery of Irof. Phelia's known as Faine's celery compound. What it has a roomplished and what it is doing to day for atrengthening the nerves and enabling people to go through the summer in health and atrength is simply wonderful. There are in New York city to-day several thousand, people who are using it constantly, and who are not only a surprise to their friends, but a marvel to themselves, by reason of the mental and physical health and vicer which they are disclaring. Hundreds of names of the most prominent people could be given, but it is perhaps sufflected to any that the question asked by the lady of the Dector, as given above, has been solved by those who use Palno's celery compand.

There is another thing in genection with

solved by those who use Pain's celery compound.

There is another thing in gonnection with
period nerves, which is that when the nerves
are strong they enable people to resist the
evil influences of the season including summer complaints, heat and even cholers. No
man or woman whose nerves were in good
condition ever suffers from any summer
troubles and vertainly never will.—dec.

A REAR AND HER CURS.

but Carmer Wood Has Reason to Object.

Port Jenvis, June 10 .- A she bear and her four cubs have for several days past been seen feeding in a meadow on the farm of Daniel H. Warner, four miles back of Glen Spey, in the town of Lumberland, Sullivan county. Mr. Warner lives on the upper road, which leads from Manny's Nutts to Hagan's Pond. His farm, like that of many other Sullivan county farmers in that town, is skirted by swamps, in which bears, foxes, and many other wild animals make their home. As the bear did not molest any one, and bear meat not being considered catable at this season of the year and the skin worthless, Mr. Warner decided por the little bears, but would let them fatten

that he would not uttempt to kill the mother nor the little bears, but would let them fatten and grow until fail, when they would furnish rare sport for himself and friends and he could inty in a good supply of hear meat for the winter.

Mr. Warner has a neighbor named Wood, who lives on a small ferm adjoining. On a recent afternoon Mr. Wood started as usual down the highway with his dog to drive his cows home for milking. He came across the old she hear lying alongside the load nursing her young. The bristles suddenly rose on the back of the dog, and he went for the bear. There was a share and short encounter, ending in Bruin's getting in a blow with his paw which stretched the dog outlifeless. The farmer was angered at the loss of his dog, and he ran back to the house for his gun to shoot the bear. Returning he fred at the bear, but only succeeded in wounding the animal.

The enraged brute made for the farmer, whotock to his heels for home, with the bear in het pursuit, followed by her four cubs. Wood reached home in safety, but did not dare to go after his cows alone. He thereupon hitched un his ox team to a wagon and drove down the road for them. He was not further molested, as the hear had disappeared. Mr. Wood now seriously objects to Farmer Warner raising hears, and says if he is going to keep a hear farm he will animals, but he draws the line on bears.

WASHINGTON, June 10.-The returns of the correspondents of the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture on June 1 show that the average condition of the cotton crop in the consolidation of reports is 85.6, as compared with 85.9 last year. The State averages are as follows: Virginia, US; North 83; South Carolina, 88; Georgia, 87; Florida, 98; Alabama, 82; Mississippi, 80; Louisiana. 87; Texas, 82; Arkansas, 89; Tennessee, 92, on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, was | The returns show only a slight increase of the acreage planted as compared with last year. A considerable reduction of the area actually planted resulted from river overflows. The average percentage is 100.5. The State percentages of area in comparison with the acreage of last year are as follows: Virginia, 87; North Carolina, 104; South Carolina, 104; Georgia, 102; Florida, 109; Alabama, 100: Mississippi, 98; Louisiana, 101; Texas, 102; Arkansas, 73; Tennessee, 95. It will be seen that the status of the cotton crop. as compared with 1802, has not materially changed. The acreage has been slightly in-

compared with 1802, has not materially changed. The acreage has been slightly increased, but conditions have correspondingly slightly declined.

The condition of winter wheat has improved but slightly since the last report, being 75.5, against 75.3 for the month of Mar. The acreage of winter wheat, as compared with that of last year, is 87.8 per cent, being a reduction of 12.2 units.

The condition of spring wheat presents an average for the entire country of 80.4, and for the principle spring wheat States as follows; Nebrasks, 455. Missourt, 86; Minnesota, 88; Iowa, 165; South Pakota, 89; North Dakota, 62. The average percentage of acreage for both spring and winter wheat for the whole country is 818, and the condition for same 78.8.

The percentage of the acreage of oats as compared with last year is 100.7, and the condition 88.9 for June 1, as against 88.5 for the same month in 1862.

Itsurns show the recentage of the acreage offere, as compared with 1812, to be 194.5, while the reports of condition make the general average as compared with last years. Barley acreage as compared with last years.

The Massachusetts Legislature Adjourns. Boston, June 10.-The Legislature adjourned at about daylight this morning, after an all-night session. The Rapid Transit bill, as finally passed, is the same as when it left the House, with one exception. The bill must be submitted to the Boston voters, and this shall be done at either the State or city elec-tion, or at a special election called by the Mayor in October, for which fourteen days notice shall be given.

The Trup Fell and Cut Short His Speech. Pirranungu, Tex., June 10.-Harry Graham. colored, was hanged in the presence of several thousand people yesterday afternoon for the murrier of Constable Ledbetter in December. Graham grew so weak on the scaffold from fright that the officers had to hold him up to adjust the rope. He made a rambling speech for nearly half an hour, and wanted still more time, but the Sheriff gave the signal and the trap fell.

To Transfer Gold from Mt. Louis to Wash-

ington. Sr. Louis, June 10.-The Treasury Department at Washington has called on the local Sub-Treasury to forward \$2,000,000 gold coin, which was collected from the banks here, to Washington.

Shot His Wife and Killed Himself.

Lowers, Mass., June 10.-John Duffy shot his wife once in the throat and twice in the back at midnight in their boarding house. He then shot himself in the neck, dying before medical assistance could be summoned. The woman, it is thought, will not survive.

